

## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PTEROMICRA* ASSOCIATED WITH SNAILS

(DIPTERA, SCIOMYZIDAE)

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Since the publication of my revision of *Pteromicra* (Steyskal, 1954) and later notes (Steyskal, 1956), the new species described below has come to hand as well as a few bits of data on other species of *Pteromicra*.

*Pteromicra perissa* Steyskal, new species

(FIGURES 1-3)

*Male*.—Length of wing, 3.4 mm.

Head and antennae brownish, cheeks and palpi yellowish. Arista brownish with short brownish hairs. Fronto-orbital bristles two, the anterior one slightly smaller than the posterior.

Thorax brownish, most areas apparently slightly grayish pruinose; pteropleura with three bristly hairs.

Legs with coxae whitish, fore coxae with two exterior bristles; fore femora wholly blackish, lacking pecten, but with many coarse bristly hairs; middle and hind femora yellowish basally, brown apically, the hind pair with one strong dorsal bristle at apical third; fore tibiae blackish, others dark brown to blackish; fore tarsi with first and most of second segment whitish, third and fourth segments blackish, fifth segment whitish; middle and hind tarsi whitish basally, brownish apically.

Wings uniformly pale brownish, with brown veins. Halteres and squamae whitish.

Abdomen brownish, andrium yellowish brown. Terminalia as figured; no spiracles discernible; sixth and seventh sternites moderately narrow; sixth tergite represented by a very slender sclerotized strip; posterior surstylus hook-shaped, directed posteriorly at base and turning meso-anterad, clothed with many strong posteriorly-directed hairs; anterior surstylus well developed, apically acute, with notch and strong tooth on posterior margin.

*Holotype*.—Male, Buffalo Peaks Area, Chaffee and Parks Counties, Colorado, summer, 1955, associated with land snails, predominantly *Pupilla* (Richard Pillmore), in University of Colorado Museum. The single specimen was removed from alcohol and the terminalia macerated in NaOH; color and pruinosity characters were therefore difficult to ascertain surely.

*Remarks*.—This species belongs in the group lacking fore femoral pecten, including *Pteromicra anopla* and *P. inermis*, from which species it may be distinguished by wholly blackish fore femora, basally pale fore tarsi, yellowish palpi, and distinctive terminalia. According to Clifford Berg's summary of the snail-feeding habits of the Sciomyzidae (Berg, 1953), this is the first time a fly of the family has been associated with snails of the genus *Pupilla*.

*Pteromicra pectorosa* (Hendel)

A third American specimen, a male from Mecosta County, Michigan, May 15, 1951 (R. R. Dreisbach), has been examined recently. The species is therefore apparently widespread but rare in North America,

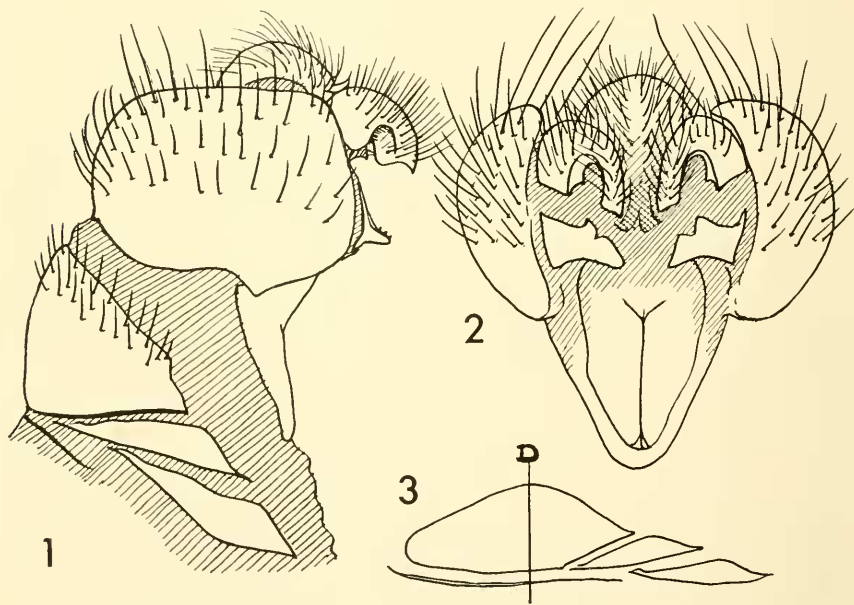
being known also from Churchill, Manitoba, and the extreme north-western corner of California.

*Pteromicra similis* Steyskal

In the specimens examined when drawing up the description of *P. similis*, no sixth tergite could be discerned; however, a specimen from Midland, Michigan, has a narrow but distinct sixth tergite. Also in disagreement with my description, the eyes of specimens collected by myself and Stuart Neff on Ile Perrot, Quebec, August 23, 1956, were plain olive-green, although the specimens otherwise were typical.

REFERENCES

- Berg, C. O. 1953. Sciomyzid larvae (Diptera) that feed on snails. Jour. Parasitol. 39:630-636.
- Steyskal, G. C. 1954. The genus *Pteromicra* Lioy (Diptera, Sciomyzidae) with especial reference to the North American species. Papers Mich. Acad. Sci., Arts and Letters 39:257-269.
- 1956. New species and taxonomic notes in the family Sciomyzidae (Diptera, Acalyptratae). Papers Mich. Acad. Sci., Arts and Letters 41:73-87.



*Pteromicra perissa*, new species: Fig. 1, sinistral profile of male terminalia; fig. 2, ventral view of same; fig. 3, diagram of protandrium as if split along mid-ventral line and laid flat, D—mid-dorsal line.